

TENNESSEE GIVES NATION'S WOMEN RIGHT OF BALLOT

(Continued From First Page.)

This measure goes where it belongs, to the table.

Instantly the chamber was in an uproar. Suffragists clamored for recognition while a chorus of "second thoughts" came from the anti-Mrs. Overton, however, refused to recognize any one and ordered the roll call. The vote was a neck and neck race and at the conclusion many spectators, members, and newspaper men who had kept tally had a total of forty-nine in favor of the motion and forty-eight against it. A state or greater number declared the vote was forty-eight to forty-eight and an appeal to the clerk developed that the tally also showed a tie.

Pandemonium reigned, members leaving their seats and crowding around the speaker's stand, many demanding another roll call, others declaring it unnecessary. Mr. Overton, who occupied the chair during the remainder of the session, managed to restore order and instructed the clerk to proceed with the second roll call in order that there might be no doubt.

The second roll call, after a forty-eight to forty-eight tie, and the speaker declared the motion lost for want of a majority.

Revised Battle as Lost.

Instantly the anti-suffragists demanded a vote on the original motion to concur in the Senate action. It was a crucial moment. The motion to table had just been lost through a tie and the opposing forces held together and another tie resulted. It meant rejection of the amendment. When the speaker put the motion hundreds of suffragists regarded the battle as lost.

The vote at the outset was on partisan lines, but when the name of Representative T. R. Burn, Republican of Madison County, was called, he voted "aye." The opposition then virtually conceded defeat for Mr. Burn had voted with them to table the resolution and his change gave the suffragists the needed majority.

The stand of the members was unchanged as the clerk ran down the list until the name of Representative R. P. Turner, Democrat of Gibson County, was reached. Mr. Turner passed and instantly there was a shout of satisfaction from the anti-suffragists. He had voted against the motion to table and had caused the tie to be broken.

Through Mr. Burn's vote for the amendment, the pleasure experienced by the anti-suffragists was, however, for Mr. Turner, just before the end of the roll call requested the clerk to record him as voting "aye."

There was a great deal of sympathy for the vote which he cast against ratification unless it was evident that his vote was needed for passage or rejection and that such a vote was a concession he would vote for the amendment.

Rejoice Everywhere Staged.

Suffragists everywhere launched an uproarious demonstration before the clerk announced the vote. There was no question suffrage had won. The chamber became a bedlam of cheers and shouts, women huddled at the top of their voices, scores placed their arms around the necks of those nearest and around, in fact, as it was possible to do so, in the mass of humanity. Hundreds of suffrage banners waved wildly and many removed the yellow flowers they had been wearing and threw them toward the speaker's stand.

There were few tears of joy shed by the suffragists. Some wiped their eyes, but on the whole they considered it no time for weeping. Their happiness was far beyond that stage.

A motion to adjourn for a week tomorrow morning was offered after the official vote was announced, but it was lost by a vote of thirty to thirty-one. The speaker then called for the roll call and announced that the motion had carried unanimously.

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Test of Constitution.

The convention of the General Assembly of this State, held at Nashville, Tennessee, on the 18th day of August, 1920, passed a resolution to the effect that the United States Constitution, as amended, shall be the supreme law of this State.

The present Legislature was elected in November, 1918, and the amendment was not submitted to the States until months afterwards.

The ratification of the amendment by the Tennessee Legislature of the Fourteenth amendment during reconstruction days after the Civil War. White citizens of Tennessee were not represented in the Legislature at the time, and to prevent ratification of amendments by rascally tactics as occurred in that State, the amendment was not submitted to the States until months afterwards.

The Supreme Court of the United States, in its decision in the case of *Ex parte Virginia*, held that the ratification of the Fourteenth amendment by the Tennessee Legislature was valid.

Based on opinions by W. L. Pendergast, Solicitor General of the United States, and by the Honorable George Thompson, Governor of Tennessee, in an extraordinary session of the Tennessee Legislature, the Tennessee Supreme Court, in its decision in the case of *Ex parte Virginia*, held that the ratification of the Fourteenth amendment by the Tennessee Legislature was valid.

The Tennessee Constitutional League, of which Judge Joseph H. Rife, of Nashville, is president, has been organized to place the case in the hands of the courts. It is an organization of attorneys and includes in its membership both suffrage advocates and opponents, according to Judge Rife, is nothing more or less than a group to protect the Constitution of Tennessee.

WOMEN'S EYES FILL WITH TEARS AS THEY HEAR NEWS

Proponents of Suffrage Plead That Gift Was Rescued by Southern States.

NASHVILLE, TENN., August 18.—It was only a few moments after the result had been taken that the result was flashed Northwest to the home of Mrs. Frank A. Vandervip, chairman of the New York State Suffrage organization at Saratoga, N. Y. Mrs. Vandervip had done perhaps as much as any other woman in America to bring about what history has recorded. She received the news with a catch at the throat and brimming eyes. This is what she said:

"We, with uncovered heads, salute the silent dead."

And in the life, improved office in Nashville, Mrs. C. E. Carter, (Catt), head of the National American Woman's Suffrage Association, also

FAIR SEX WILL VOICE IN NOVEMBER ELECTIONS

Tennessee Triumph Means That Women of Country Will Exercise Right of Suffrage in the Choice of Next Chief Executive for Nation.

(By Associated Press.)

NASHVILLE, TENN., August 18.—Ratification by the Tennessee Legislature was the culmination of an intensive drive made by suffrage proponents to have the amendment made effective in time for the women of the country to vote in the presidential election in November. The drive was started when West Virginia became the thirty-fourth State to ratify early this year.

Washington was the thirty-fifth State to ratify, and on the same day, March 22, Governor Thomas, of Delaware, called a special session of the Legislature of that State to act on the amendment. The Delaware Assembly met early in May and the Senate quickly ratified, but action by the House was delayed. Despite pressure brought to bear by the leaders of both great political parties and by President Wilson, finally on June 2, the Legislature adjourned without ratification.

Meantime, the Louisiana Legislature met and efforts were made to have it act favorably. President Wilson appealed to Governor Parker to recommend ratification, but the Governor declined to do so. The ratification resolution was taken up late in May and was debated at intervals through the month of June. On July 1, Governor Cox, the Democratic presidential nominee, threw his influence on the amendment and the Legislature voted it to their party to ratify the amendment. The Legislature finally adjourned on July 5, however, without action.

Appeals to Both Parties.

While the Louisiana Legislature was considering an amendment, appeals for ratification were made to both the Republican and Democratic conventions, and the Republican convention was picked by representatives of the Woman's Party. Suffrage planks were inserted in both platforms.

After the Republican convention adjourned, the women turned their attention to the Democratic party. They had Governor Clement call a special session of the Legislature. An appeal was made to Senator Harrison to use his influence with the Governor, but the Senator declined, saying he could not interfere with the executive.

Shortly afterwards President Wilson, upon Governor Ricketts of North Carolina, and Governor Roberts of Tennessee, to call special sessions of the Legislature. An appeal was made to Senator Harrison to use his influence with the Governor, but the Senator declined, saying he could not interfere with the executive.

Mr. Catt did not forget an "atta boy" for at least forty-nine of the states which helped to lift the burden. She said:

"Valiant men of the volunteer State army are unafraid of noisy threats and intimidations. Ratification of the amendment is a victory for the women of this State. It is proof of the inviolable integrity of the Tennessee Legislature. Every Tennessee heart should be filled with pride."

Proud of the South.

Mrs. Vandervip continued her statement:

"Joy of the suffrage victory is like that of armistice day; both mean triumph of right over wrong, the end of a long hard struggle, lives sacrificed to a great cause."

Rejoice that a Southern State gives up this honor. It will mean awakening to good citizenship of a larger number of women than in any other State had been the thirty-sixth to ratify.

And universal enfranchisement will progress, a new humanity and common sense in our government and our international relationship—rejection of our country's isolation.

Perhaps the newest and most colorful of the suffrage association is the National Woman's Party, which has been in its ranks most of the militancy in the country, many of whom have been to picketing, police brutality and to accepting sentences to promote their campaign.

COX DECLARES SUFFRAGE WILL AID DEMOCRACY

(Continued From First Page.)

A new speaking engagement which is expected to bring Governor Cox and Senator Harrison, his Republican opponent, together for the first time during the campaign, was announced today by Senator Harrison. Governor Cox today accepted an invitation to speak here August 31, on "Presidential Day."

By to secure registration of women voters, and to get the out to the polls at the coming elections, both city and national.

With the ratification of the amendment the Equal Suffrage League of Virginia automatically becomes the national organization with good government as its dominant principle. It will be turned to the duty of getting women voters registered, and then educating them to vote and to vote properly.

May Register at Once.

Some little interest was aroused yesterday in a report that the act providing for the enfranchisement of women in the event the amendment was ratified, passed at the Legislature having passed the ninety-day limit without becoming effective might interfere with the registration and voting of women in Virginia, but State Attorney-General Saunders ruled that though this act is void on account of limitation, the absence of an enabling act will have no effect on the state of women voters. The Federal act provides all the machinery, and the women of Virginia may register and vote just as men.

They lose their identity in so far as the voting franchise is concerned. Women of Virginia as well as all other States will register, pay their poll taxes and vote just as would a young man coming of voting age, after registration books are closed for regular legal registration.

When informed of the action of Tennessee, Mrs. Endora Ramsay Richardson said, "I am so overcome with joy that I hardly know what to say. Of course we will get busy at once to see that all women of proper age register and vote as they have their first principle."

Greatest Task Coming.

"Those who have been working for the ratification of the Nineteenth amendment realize that the greatest task of all is still before them. It is our patriotic duty as well as our proper pride to see that the best possible results may be obtained. We must educate women to vote and to vote properly."

Mrs. C. M. Ferrell, a leader of the anti-suffrage ranks, said, "I think it is a shame and a calamity that Tennessee and Virginia were not parties to this crime. That is about the only consolation I get out of it. I must say that I am heartily glad, especially that a Southern State should have taken this step on the people of her sister States. I guess that is about all I ought to say."

Mrs. Kate Langley Bosher, acting president of the National League of Women Voters, expressed delight with the action of the Tennessee Legislature. She said that she had been privileged to study government for this accomplishment for twenty years, and was glad that women at last had been given the vote in America.

'Get Me While I'm Smiling' Says William G. McAdoo

WASHINGTON, August 18.—(By Associated Press.)

William G. McAdoo, called on President Wilson today for the first time since the Democratic National Convention. As he entered the executive offices he was hailed by the photographers. He didn't like the first snap.

"That was too solemn," he said, "get me while I am smiling. I don't want anybody to think I am unhappy over the outcome at San Francisco."

He then turned to the photographers and said, "I am smiling."

The following telegrams were sent by Miss Paul to leaders of the Democratic and Republican parties:

"I am very glad that it was ratified by the Tennessee Legislature. I have always been in favor of woman suffrage and I am glad that it was ratified."

Representative William W. Rucker, Democrat of New Jersey, said: "I am very glad that it was ratified by the Tennessee Legislature. I have always been in favor of woman suffrage and I am glad that it was ratified."

Representative Charles A. Christopher, Republican of South Dakota, said: "I have always been in favor of woman suffrage and I am glad that it was ratified."

Representative Martin L. Davey, Democrat of Ohio, said: "I am very glad that it was ratified by the Tennessee Legislature. I have always been in favor of woman suffrage and I am glad that it was ratified."

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U. S. WILL AID POLAND TO CONSTITUTIONAL LIMIT

Colby Tells Delegation America Will Render Every Assistance Legally Possible.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, August 18.—A declaration that the American government would support Polish independence to the full extent of the constitutional power conferred in the executive, was made today by Secretary Colby. Speaking to a delegation of American citizens of Polish extraction who called at both the White House and State Department to present memorials adopted at recent mass-meetings over the country, Mr. Colby said every measure that can legally be taken will be adopted to render effectual the position of this country.

The Secretary of State declared, however, that the question of material aid on any broad scale was a political one.

"The secretary told the delegation that the appropriations which relief measures imply, and without which action on an adequate scale is impossible, must be made by Congress," Mr. Colby said many steps for Polish

relief already had been taken, when it was "unnecessary" and "advisable" for him to discuss in detail, but he added that his heart as American citizens "had the power of American public opinion."

NORTH CAROLINA BILL FOR SUFFRAGE STILL TABLE

Supporters Are Unable to Obtain Consideration of Yesterday's Vote on Amendment.

(By Associated Press.)

RALEIGH, N. C., August 18.—Suffrage supporters were unable to obtain a reconsideration today of a vote which yesterday tabled a resolution ratifying the Susan B. Anthony amendment. The upper House of the North Carolina Legislature, which met at 10 o'clock, and under rules the question cannot come before it again except through favorable action of the lower House.

Although the ratification resolution now in committee has been reported and made a special order of business for tomorrow morning, there was led by the anti-suffrage element. Representative Neal A. Grier, printer-laden, claimed to have seventy to the 120 lower House members pledged against ratification.

The Girl Who Goes Away to School

So many things she must put in her trunks!

—Dainty new Lingerie.
—Smart Every-day Frocks.
—"Dress-up" Dresses a-plenty.
—Middy Wear (of course).

And then there's the Pretty Fall Suit she will wear!

These are some of the things we have with great care prepared in plenty of time for her to pick and choose to her heart's content.

And in September she will go away happy—completely, fashionably outfitted, with the comforting thought that she can shop with us all year—by mail.

Thalhimer Brothers

BROAD AT FIFTH STREET.

SPECIAL LUNCHEON

Served From 12:00 to 8:00 P. M. Daily.

— 85c —

The Union News Company Restaurant

Broad Street Station.

1. Olives and Pickles.
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Just say Hires

if you want the genuine in bottles for the home at soda fountains and on draught

WARSAW IS SAVED AS REDS' RETREAT TURNS INTO ROUT

(Continued From First Page.)

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